LIBERMAN, A.L.; BRAGIN, O.V.; GUR'YANOVA, G.K.; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik

Interconversions of cis- and trans-1,2-dimethylcyclopentanes in the presence of platinum catalysts. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.3: 591-594 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Cyclopentane) (Stereochemistry)

BRAGIN, O.V.; LIBERMAN, A.L.; GUR'YANOVA, G.K.; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik

Hydrogenolysis and reciprocal transitions of cis- and trans-1,2-dimethylcyclopentanes in the presence of rhodium, osmium, iridium, and palladium catalysts. Dokl. AN SSSR. 152 no.4: 865-868 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

LIBERMAN, A.L.; BRAGIN, O.V.; GUR'YANOVA, G.K.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Some problems in the kinetics of hydrogenolysis of cyclopentane hydrocarbons on platinized coal. Report No.1: Hydrogenolysis of methyl- and ethylcyclopentanes. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10: 1737-1744 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

LIBERMAN, A.L.; BRAGIN, O.V.; VASINA, T.V.

Catalytic dehydrocyclization of diethyl ether with the formation of a five-membered heterocyclic system. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.7:1352-1354 Jl '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

LIBERMAN, A.L.; BRAGIN, O.V.; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik

Hydrogenolysis of cyclohexane with the formation of n-he[illegible]ne at atmospheric pressure. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 5:1114-1117 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

BRAGIN, O.V.; GUR'YANOVA, G.K.; LIBERMAN, A.L.

Kinetics of the C_5—dehydrocyclization of o-ethyltoluene to indan. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.4:823-825 F '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Submitted July 24, 1964.

DURANCHIYEV, A.D.; BEGIN, O.V. (Frunze)

Control of skin and venereal diseases in the Kirghiz S.S.R.: on the centennary of the incorporation of Kirgizistan into Russia. Vest. derm. i ven. no.1:70-72 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BRAGIN, O.V.; GUR'YANOVA, G.K.; LIBERMAN, A.L.

Catalytic conversions of diethylamine on platinum and palladium catalysts. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7:1242-1248 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AP7013155 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/003/0616/0618

AUTHOR: Bragin, O. V.; Kulikov, O. F.; Liberman, A. L.; Kazanskiy, B. A. (Academician)

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, AN SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR); Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Behavior of benzene and some other organic compounds in a focused laser beam

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 3, 1966, 616-618

TOPIC TAGS: laser emission, laser beam, benzene, acrylonitrile, hydrocarbon, chromatography, EPR spectrometry, UV spectroscopy

SUB CODE: 07,20,11

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of laser emission on comparatively simple organic molecules which transmit light in the visible region of the spectrum. Benzene, *n*-heptane, cyclohexane, cyclopentane, cyclopentene, 1,2-dichlorocyclopentane and acrylonitrile were studied by exposure to laser emission at room temperature. The experiments were done in hydrogen, air, and a partial vacuum. Chromatographic, ultraviolet and electron

 UDC: 547.532

0933 0844

ACC NR: AP7013155

paramagnetic resonance analysis showed that elemental dissociation under the effect of laser emission is characteristic for an entire series of organic compounds although the process takes place more easily for some than for others. The authors thank V. I. SHLYAPOCHNIKOV and A. A. SLINKIN for taking and identifying the ultraviolet and electron paramagnetic resonance spectra. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7008084 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/67/005/001/0097/0100

AUTHOR: Bragin, Yu. A.; Kostko, O. K.; Repnev, A. I.; Shvidkovskiy, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of corpuscular streams and electrons photodetachment reactions on the formation of the ionospheric D layer

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniye, v. 5, no. 1, 1967, 97-100

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, ionospheric electron density, radiation belt

ABSTRACT: Data from direct measurements, indicating the presence of a relatively high and constant charged-particle concentration at altitudes of 60—80 km, were used to calculate daily electron concentrations in the D layer of the ionosphere. The calculations, which were made on the assumption that positive ions concentrations are the same day and night, and that the atmosphere is electrically neutral show that the observed charged-particle content of the ionosphere is higher during daytime than at night. This increase in daytime electric concentration in the lower ionosphere is attributed to the effect of photodetachment of electrons from negative ions. It is also postulated that charged particles originating from the Earth's radiation belts are the chief ionizing agents by which a high degree of ionization at altitudes of 60—80 km is sustained. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr66/ ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 012 [JR]

Card 1/1 UDC: 550.388.2

BRAGIN, S.

More precise calculation of heat condtions in a cable. p. 143.
TECHNICKA PRACA. (Statne nakladatelstvo technickej literatury)
Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

BRAGIN, S.D.

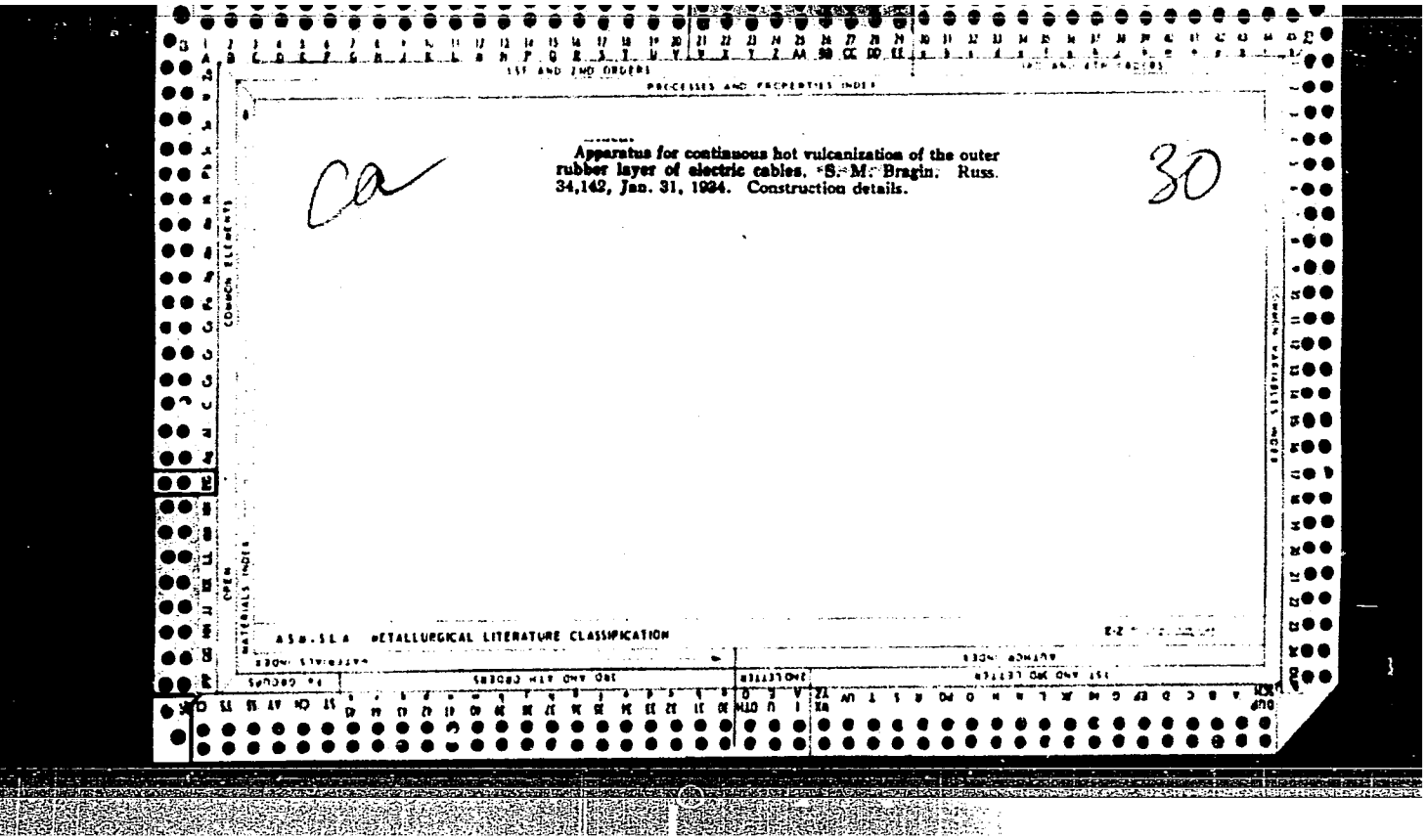
Agranulocytic syndrome of sulfanilamide etiology. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 1 no.2:57-58 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz Minskogo okruzhnogo voyennogo gospitalya (nach. M.V.Khiteyev)
(AGRANULOCYTOSIS, etiol. and pathogen.
sulfanilamide)
(SULFANILAMIDE, inj. eff.
agranulocytosis)

BRAGIN, S.D., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; PLEVOKAS, P.I., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Treating patients with croupous pneumonia. Voen.med.zhur. no.12:70 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(PNEUMONIA) (SULFATHIAZOLE) (PENICILLIN)



Ca

Apparatus for continuous hot vulcanization of the outer rubber layer of electric cables. S. M. Bragin. Russ. 34,142, Jan. 31, 1934. Construction details.

30

S.C.L. Bernal S

6C. Cables + Electrical Insulation

High voltage cable for D.C. S. Bernas (Elektrichestvo, 1946, No. 2, 10-9). In Russian. An examination is made of the distribution of intensity of the electric field in the insulation of high voltage D.C. cable, and of the thermal distribution. A comparative evaluation is made of high voltage D.C. cables, comparing dimensions, material employed, and costs for three-phase 110 kV lines and 220 kV d.c. lines. 654.2.31

1946

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

621.315.2 : 621.317.333 [illegible] 2160

Investigation of electrical properties of cable insulation on cable models. [illegible], S. M. *Elektrichestvo* (No. 12) 28–32 (1946) *In Russian.*—The use of scaled-down models of cables is proposed, which are produced in the same way and submitted to the same treatment as the actual cables. The advantages are that much lower voltages can be applied and that more thorough and versatile tests can be undertaken under laboratory conditions. Vacuum impregnation and drying processes are described, also methods for determining specific conductivity, p.f. and breakdown voltages. Typical results are given graphically. A. L.

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BRAGIN, S. M.

Bragin, S. M., "High-Voltage Cable Lines in Electric Power Systems"
Moscow Power Engineering Institute imeni Molotov (MEI,)
SO: Elektrichestvo, No. 2, 1947; (W-27801, 14 Sept. 1953)

BRAGIN, S. M. PROF.

PA40T12

USSR/Electricity
Cables, High Voltage May 1947

"Contemporary High Voltage Cables," Prof S. M. Bragin, Dr of Technical Sciences, 5 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 5

Short summary of some articles and works presented by various scientists (such as Dunsheath, Mollerhaus, Domenach) at the International Conference for High Voltage Electric Circuit Systems, 1946.

ID

40T12

BRAGIN, S. M. PROF PA 39/49T24

INTERNATIONAL/Electricity Apr 49
Cables, Electric
Bibliography

"High-Voltage Cables and Their Exploitation," Prof S. M. Bragin, Dr Tech Sci, 4 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 4,

Summary of reports submitted by L. I. Komives and H. Halperin (US), C. E. Bennett and R. J. Wiseman (US), M. Domenach (France), J. Kopeliowitch (Israel), and E. Soleri (Italy) at Internatl Conf on Elec Systems. Mentions that only four US cable firms can produce cables for voltage higher than 100 kv.

[redacted] 39/49T24

USSR/Electricity Apr 49
Cables, Electric
Insulation, Electric

"Prospects of Development in High-Voltage Electric Cables," Prof S. M. Bragin, Dr Tech Sci, Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov, 5 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 4

Considers possible methods of increasing breakdown voltage and insulation stability of high-voltage cables. Concentrates on role of gas films in cable insulation and methods to eliminate their harmful action.

[redacted] 39/49T22

181T37

BRAGIN S. M.

USSR/Electricity - Literature Jan 51
Cables

"Review of S. S. Gorodetskiy's Book 'Testing of Cables With Impregnated Paper Insulation,'" Prof S. M. Bragin, Dr Tech Sci, Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov

"Elektrichestvo" No 1, p 94

Favorably reviews subject book, written by one of Soviet Union's specialists on high-voltage measurements. Book should prove useful for engineers and technicians of cable ind enterprises and consumer orgn.

181T37

BRAGIN, S. M.

USSR/Electricity - Cables May 52

"Improved Method for Thermal Calculation of Cables," Prof S. M. Bragin, Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov

"Elektrichestvo" No 5, pp 5-10

PA 240T40

Establishes dependency of heat-transfer coeff on quantity of heat dissipated and diam of heat-transfer surface, allowing more precise calcn of external heat resistance of cables and pipes, resulting in better use of materials for overhead

240T40

cables and wires. Gives improved expression for heat-transfer coeff and dependency of temp on time as wire heats up. Submitted 24 Dec 51.

240T40

1. KONOBAYEVA, N. I., BRAGIN, S. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cement Kilns
7. Speeding up clinker burning Tsement 18/no. 1, 1952
   Inzh. Khilkovskiy Tsementnyy Zavod
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952.
   UNCLASSIFIED

BRAGIN, S. M., Prof.

Electric Engineering - Periodicals

Bringing engineers and technicians of the electrical industry and of power engineering closer to the periodical, Elektrichestvo No. 1, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

621.315.61 : 621.3.015.5

4086. Dielectric breakdown of solid insulating materials. S. M. Braun. *Elektrichestvo*, 1954, *No.* 5, 63-[illegible]

Theory and experimental results on the breakdown of solid dielectrics are presented; they are assumed to contain gas, moisture and other extraneous inclusions and to be generally inhomogeneous in structure. Only the electric forms of breakdown are considered. Initial phenomena in the material under the action of the applied field are analysed with special attention to cable papers under d.c., a.c. and impulse stresses. The breakdown strengths are analysed for the various paper layers in terms of the time of application of stresses, number of subsequent impulses, and moisture content of the paper. Other insulating materials considered are compressed and non-compressed ebonite and sulphur, high-polymers and glass. Sintistical methods of investigation are outlined.

B. F. KRAUS

BRAGIN, Sergey Mikhaylovich; NYRKOV, Ye.S., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric cables; Design and engineering principles] Elektricheskii kabel'; konstruktsii i osnovy tekhnologii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1955. 263 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Electric cables)

USSR.

621.315.616.1 : 621.3.011.5

2250. Effect of humidity on the dielectric characteristics of insulating rubber. S. M. BRAGIN AND M. M. MARKOSYAN. *Elektrichestvo*, 1953, No. 3, 54–60. In Russian.

The results are given of an experimental investigation of the water absorption of insulating rubber mixtures and the dielectric characteristics of these mixtures (loss angle, permittivity, and breakdown voltage) for a.c. depending on water content. The experiments were carried out with 4 types of rubber mixtures, TS-30, TS-35, TS-40 and TSSHM-35 with rubber contents of 30, 35 and 45%, respectively. The results were as follows: (1) In air saturated with vapour (20 and 50% relative humidity) the specimens absorb practically no moisture and the dielectric characteristics do not vary appreciably; (2) at 100% relative moisture of the air the loss angle of all specimens increases rapidly during the first [illegible] in the damp atmosphere, then the increase [illegible] and a certain recovery may even take place towards the end of the testing period. (3) the permittivity of the specimens of every type varies in the same way with increasing humidity of the atmosphere; (4) the resistivity of dried rubber mixtures of the investigated types is between 10^{15} and 4×10^{15} Ω and is reduced by one or two orders of magnitude after 5–6 days humidification after which it is stabilized. (5) the dielectric strength is appreciably reduced only during the initial humidification period. After a sustained humidification, the dielectric strength has on an average dropped from 29 kV/mm [illegible] dry rubber to 13–14 kV/mm after humidification. B. F. KRAUS

BRAGIN,S.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk

Apparatus for recording absorption currents. Trudy MEI no.15:67-75 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Kafedra elektrotekhnicheskikh materialov i kabeley Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova
(Electric currents) (Electric measurements)

BRAGIN, S.M., diktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

"Power cables." N.N.Belorussov, V.N.Krasotkin. Reviewed by S.M.Bragin. Elektrichestvo no.3:93-94 Mr.'56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Electric cables) (Belorussov, N.N.) (Krasotkin, V.N.)

BRAGIN, S. M.

BRAGIN, S. M.

"Thermal Simulation of Electrical Cables," pp 213-225, ill, 7 ref

Abst: On the basis of previously published works the author makes efforts to build a general concept of the possibility of thermal simulation as applied to electric cable.

SOURCE: Trudy Moskovskogo Energeticheskogo In-ta im. V. M. Molotova (Works of the Moscow Energetics Institute imeni V. M. Molotov), No 16, Electromechanics, Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1956

Sum 1854

8(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1864

Bragin, Sergey Mikhaylovich, Professor

Sovremennoye sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvitiya vysokovol'tnogo kabelya (Present Day Status and Prospects for the Development of High-voltage Cables) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 54 p. (Series: Energeticheskaya promyshlennost') 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Gosuderstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet, and Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

No additional contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technicians concerned with underground high-voltage cables.

COVERAGE: The author gives general information on high-voltage cables. He surveys presently used high-voltage cables in the USSR and abroad. He explains the modern classification of high-voltage cables. The technical and economical problems of electric power

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Present Day Status (Cont.)

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transmission by high-voltage cables are discussed. The most modern types of cables are described, all of which are of British, American, Italian, Swedish and German make. No Soviet products are mentioned. There are 20 references: 13 English, 6 French, and 1 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Present Day Status (Cont.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK 3351 B 54)

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JP/dfh
8-10-59

BRAGIN, S. M.

Bragin, S.M. [Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute)] Electrical Stability of Polyethylene at High Frequencies

(The Physics of Dielectrics; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 245 p. 3,000 copies printed.

This volume publishes reports presented at the All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics, held in Dnepropetrovsk in August 1956, sponsored by the "Physics of Dielectrics" Laboratory of the Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva An SSSR (Physics Institute imeni Lebedev of the AS USSR), and the Electrophysics Department of the Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University).

BRAGIN, S.M.

105-58-4-36/37

AUTHOR: Bragin, S. M., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A. A. Vorob'yev, and Ye. K. Zavadovskaya: "The Dielectric Strength of Solid Dielectrics", 312 Pages, Price: 10 Roubles 20 Kop., Gostekhizdat, 1956 (A. A. Vorob'yev i Ye. K. Zavadovskaya: "Elektricheskaya prochnost' tverdykh dielektrikov" 312 str., ts 10 rub. 20 kop. Gostekhizdat, 1956 g.)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 95 - 96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Book discussion. This book deals with the problem of the break-down of solid dielectrics which is very important for practice. It is the first book in Russian language dealing with the modern theories on the break-down of solid dielectrics and experimental data by various authors in detail. Also the results of his own experiments and elaborated theoretical treatises on this complex of problems are given. The physical description of the electric break-down of solid dielectrics on the basis of the theories of the past 25 years, including the quantum mechanical theory, as well as the theory of the break-down of ion crystals is given. The influence of polarization and of spatial charges on the dielectric strength

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105-58-4-36/37

A. A. Vorob'yev and Ye. K. Zavadovskaya: "The Dielectric Strength of Solid Dielectrics", 312 Pages, Price: 10 Roubles 20 Copeces, Gostekhizdat, 1956

of solid dielectrics is given, as well as the electric break-down of dielectrics in thin layers, the dependence of the electric stability on the temperature and the electric break-down of crystals with perturbed structure. In the further discussion the deficiencies of the book are individually dealt with. The dealing with the problems from the viewpoint of thermodynamics is of special interest. It is to be desired that the authors would elaborate a thermodynamic theory of break-down.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Books-Review 2. Dielectrics

Card 2/2

8(2)

AUTHORS: Bragin, Sergey Mikhaylovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Nyrkov, Yevgeniy Semenovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Assistant SOV/161-58-4-23/28

TITLE: Discharge Voltage on the Surface of the Insulation (Razryadnoye napryazheniye po poverkhnosti izolyatsii)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 188 - 201 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experiments described here were carried out on models of cables in order to determine the dependence of the breakdown-voltage on the dimensions of the model and the picture of the electric field at the model end (external zone effect). The cable model consisted of a brass tube on which was wound a paper insulation. The model was boiled in the MP-1 impregnating compound and a tinfoil electrode which was earthed during experiments, was wound on the model. To increase the break-down voltage U_b of these cable models with a length of up to 500 mm, the following means were examined: Semi-conductor paper beneath the tinfoil cover, additional windings at the sample ends, additional windings on tinfoil cover ends. The results are shown in the diagrams of figures 1, 2 and 3. The results of the

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examination of the dependence of the breakdown voltage on the discharge length, the thickness of the insulation and the cable core radius of the cable model, are shown as diagrams in figures 4 and 5. These indicate that U_b increases with the increase of the discharge length, the insulation thickness and the decrease of the cable core radius. This relation is shown as the equation (1). The influence of the bevel at the cable end on U_b has been examined. The experiments showed that the increase in the length of the bevel reduces the breakdown voltage at a constant discharge-length. The experiments showed further that U_b decreases with the increase of the cable core length and the cable core radius. The conformities during the breakdown of oilfilms in the insulation were determined. The experiments (Table 3) showed that, when additional windings are missing, and during experiments in air, the breakdown voltage is lower than with an oilfilm. The experiments proved that the discharge voltage increases proportionally with the root of the discharge length. It has been determined that generally the breakdown voltage can be shown by the empiric equation (3). Finally, the conformities during the flash-over on blank cable ends are shown. Based on the experimental

data obtained here and by other authors, the experimentally obtained relations were compared with those computed from known equations. These were the equations by Tepler, M. I. Mantrov, the empiric equation of the authors (Ref 4) and the empiric equations (7) and (8) of the authors. Based on these comparisons, the following was established: The U_b curve in dependence on the discharge-length during the experiment in air can be determined according to equation (8) for two experimental conditions: a discharge-length is larger than the critical one, or equal to it. The U_b of the oilfilm between the surfaces can be determined according to equation (3). The value K_{film} contained in this equation (reduced discharge-voltage of the film on the respective surface) can be assumed for cable paper as follows (Ref 6): For a film between smooth surfaces - 8-13.5, for a film between unsmooth surfaces - 16-22, and for a film with smooth surface of the insulation and an unsmooth additional winding - 14-18. There are 9 figures, 4 tables, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektrotekhnicheskikh materialov i kabeley Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Electrical Materials and Cables at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1958

AUTHOR: Bragin, S. M. 48-22-4-6/24

TITLE: Dielectric Strength of Polyethylene at High Frequency (Elektricheskaya prochnost' polietilena pri vysokikh chastotakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958 Vol. 22, Nr 4, pp. 387-391 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In recent years polyethylene is utilized more and more frequently for the insulation of high-voltage cables, for the production of condensers and for other high-voltage equipment. The main obstacle for a more marked introduction of polyethylene to practical high-voltage engineering is represented by its with respect to time restricted dielectric strength and by its short period of perfect insulation, in particular at high frequency. Here, polyethylene disks (reference 1) with a diameter of about 3 cm and a thickness of from 0,05-0,1 cm, which in the centre of one side showed a depression with a depth of from 0,0008 - 0,03 cm, were investigated. In this instance it appeared, that the surface of the samples is greatly destroyed, as by erosion, and that it resinifies because of a chemical destruction of the insulation. Microscopical investigations of the cable surface with a polyethylene insulation show-

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ed, that in it cavities occur oriented in a radial direction with a depth of from 0,001 - 0,03. The ionization processes proceeding in these gas inclusions lead to an intensive destruction of polyethylene proceeding from the surface, to a heating and to a breakdown of the sample at high frequency and at a sufficient voltage. The part played by the ionization in these gas inclusions is of extremely great importance, because it determines the choice of material and its life at high frequency. If it is taken into consideration, that the physical effects of the ionized gas on the dielectric are proportional to frequency, it is possible to effect an accelerated destruction of the material at high frequency, that is to say an accelerated aging. For the investigation of the breakdown strength of high frequency materials a special high-frequency-high-voltage equipment was designed. It consisted of an high frequency generator, of a control device and of measuring instruments (reference 3). The author tested polyethylene samples with a thickness of from 1 - 1,5 mm with respect to breakdown by means of circular and spheroidal electrodes. In the breakdown of samples between spherical electrodes (diameter 16 mm) the breakdown voltage is strongly dependent upon

the state of the surface of the samples. In the breakdown between the disks the breakdown voltage is by about 25% less than in the case of spheriodal electrodes. The breakdown between disk electrodes always occurred at the edge of the electrode, between spherical electrodes, however, it always occurred in the centre of the metallized or graphitized area. In tests performed in CCl_4 vapors the dielectric strength increases by about 20% because of the increase of the ionization voltage of the gas medium around the electrodes. Finally samples of homemade and foreign polyethylene were subjected to comparative tests as to breakdown at high frequency (30 megacycles) in air and in Freon at atmospheric pressure and at room temperature. Disks with a diameter of 20 mm were used as electrodes. The results are given in figure 5. It can be assumed, that the breakdown strength and the life of polyethylene insulation can be substantially increased by a suitable choice of protective measures against the ionizing gas medium. The application of polyethylene insulation is appropriate first of all in d.c. high-tension cables. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

1. Polyethylene--Dielectric properties 2. Polyethylene--Deteri-

8(3)

AUTHOR: Bragin, S. M., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor SOV/105-59-7-17/30

TITLE: The Main Characteristics of a High Voltage Cable (Osnovnyye kharakteristiki vysokovol'tnogo kabelya)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 65 - 70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present, the problem of the production of an underground cable for alternating current with voltages of 500-600 kv and direct current with voltages up to 1200 kv is fully solved. The subaqueous cable for 132 kv has been in operation already for some years on important lines. The formulas necessary for calculating a cable are written down and the nomograph set up on the basis of these formulas is shown by figure 1. For the values for N from 1.5 to 2.72 the dependence of the cable-wire cross section Q on λ (reduced cable-wire radius) are given in the upper part of the nomograph, and the dependence of the insulation thickness Δ on Q, with the corresponding values of N, are given in its lower part. $N = \frac{R}{r}$, where r is the radius of the cable-wire and $R = r + \Delta$. - By means of the nomograph it is possible to calculate any high-voltage cable, it only being necessary to select the "reduced"

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cable-wire radius $\lambda = r \ln \frac{r+\Delta}{r}$ correctly. This must be done according to the planned working voltage and cross section and the cable-wire radius r. Two examples are given for the calculation of a cable. The capacitance of the cable is investigated and formula (9) is written down for the maximum amperage. It expresses the dependence of the load current on the maximum permissible heating of the cable-wires for a cable containing n wires. Formula (10) is written down for the "critical" value of $tg\delta$ for a three-wire cable. Next, the influence exercised by the reactive power upon the cable load is investigated. The investigation, which was carried out by approximation, shows the following: 1) At all values of $tg\delta$ the power transmitted by the cable is equal to zero if the length of the cable is equal to the critical length. 2) At lengths greater than the critical length, transmission may be effected only in the case of lagging values of the angle φ. 3) In the case of a cable length that is equal to two critical lengths, transmission is impossible. All this follows from the formula (33) deduced in appendix 2 and from the diagram shown on figure 6. From table 2 it may be seen that for the increase of the transmitted power, it is necessary either to increase the permissible cable-

wire temperature, e.g. from 70 to 80°C, or to decrease the tg δ of the cable-insulation layer at working temperature to less than 0.003. The second way causes cooling of the cable. This way is very effective, but the economic part of the problem (cost of energy losses, cost of cooling device and of its operation) must, in addition, be investigated. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1958

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4335

Bragin, Sergey Mikhaylovich

Elektricheskiy i teplovoy raschet kabelya (Electrical and Thermal Calculation of Cables) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 326 p. 6,500 copies printed.

Ed.: N.Kh. Sorochkin; Tech. Ed.: G.Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of power engineering in schools of higher education and tekhnikums, and for the technical personnel of the cable industry.

COVERAGE: This is a textbook for the second part of the course "Principles of Cable Engineering." It presents the fundamentals of electrical and thermal calculation cables in relation to their structure, material and operating conditions. The first book on cable calculation by the same author ("Thermal Calculation of Electric Cables", Gosenergoizdat, 1937), became obsolete considering new structures of high voltage cables, changes in the technology of cable production and the appearance of a considerable literature on cable calculation. No personalities are mentioned. There are 21 references, 7 Soviet, 11 English and 3 French.

Card 1/7

BRAGIN, S.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4379

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike dielektrikov. 2d, 1958

Fizika dielektrikov; trudy vtoroy vsesoyuznoy konferentsii (Physics of Dielectrics, Transactions of the 2d All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 532 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva.

Ed. of Publishing House: Ye.L. Starokadomskaya; Tech. Ed.: I.N. Dorokhina; Editorial Board: (Resp. Ed.) G.I. Skanavi, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics (Deceased), and K.V. Filippova, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics.

PURPOSE: This collection of reports is intended for scientists investigating the physics of dielectrics.

COVERAGE: The Second All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics held in Moscow at the Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva (Physics Institute imeni P.N. Lebedev) in November 1958 was attended by representatives of the principal scientific centers of the USSR and of several other countries. This collection contains most of the reports presented at the conference and summaries of the discussions which followed. The reports in this collection deal with dielectric properties, losses, and polarization, and with specific inductive capacitance of various crystals, chemical compounds, and ceramics. Photoelectrets, ferroelectric crystals, and various radiation and irradiation effects on dielectrics are investigated. The volume contains a list of other papers presented at the conference dealing with polarization, losses, and breakdowns of dielectrics, which were published in the journal Izvestiya AN SSSR, seriya fizicheskaya, Sov. nd 4 1960. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each report.

S/105/60/000/07/25/027
B007/B005

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, N. V., Larionov, A. N., Bragin, S. M., Grodnev, I. I., Drozdov, N. G., Tareyev, B. M., Renne, V. T., Mayofis, I. M., Troitskiy, I. D., Kabystina, G. F., Sidorov, K. V., and Others

TITLE: Professor V. A. Privezentsev. On His 60th Birthday and the 35th Anniversary of His Scientific-pedagogical and Engineering Activity

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1960, No. 7, p. 94

TEXT: This is a brief biography of Vladimir Alekseyevich Privezentsev, born at the village of Kolodkino, Moscow oblast', on June 10, 1900. In 1924 he finished his studies at the Elektrotekhnicheskiy fakul'tet MVTU (Department of Electrical Engineering of the MVTU), later on at the Moskovskiy promyshlenno-ekonomicheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Industry and Economy), and the Vysshiye pedagogicheskiye kursy pri MVTU (Higher Pedagogical Course at the MVTU). In 1938, he dissertated for the degree of Candidate, became a Docent in 1939, and a Professor in 1946.

Card 1/3

Professor V. A. Privezentsev. On His 60th Birthday and the 35th Anniversary of His Scientific-pedagogical and Engineering Activity

S/105/60/000/07/25/027
B007/B005

He dissertated in 1951, and obtained the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences in 1952. From June 1923, he worked for 20 years at the zavod "Moskabel'" ("Moskabel'" Works) where he was a chief engineer between 1941 and 1945. From 1945 he worked as a chief engineer at the Tsentral'naya kabel'naya laboratoriya MEP (Central Cable Laboratory MEP) and as a deputy director for the scientific section of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kabel'noy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Cable Industry). From 1949 on, he has been working as a department chief at the NIIKP. He cooperated in the rationalization of power cable constructions for 1-10 kv, conducted the production of automobile cables, and cables with glass wool-, caprone-, and enamel insulation. For 25 years he has been working at the MEI. At the NIIKP, he is supervising the work of post-graduate students. He wrote many books, handbooks on cable engineering, and more than 100 articles. For 15 years, he was the responsible editor of the scientific-technical periodical of cable engineering (edition of the "Moskabel'" Works and the TsKL), conducted for 15 years the kabel'naya sektsiya Nauchno-

Card 2/3

Professor V. A. Privezentsev. On His 60th Birthday and the 35th Anniversary of His Scientific-pedagogical and Engineering Activity

S/105/60/000/07/25/027
B007/B005

tekhnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (Cable Section of the Scientific and Technical Council at the Ministry of the Electrotechnical Industry), and was a member of the Prezidium Vsesoyuznogo byuro po elektricheskoy izolyatsii (Presidium of the All-Union Bureau of Electric Insulation) for more than 15 years; later on, he cooperated in the work of the komissiya po dielektrikam i po terminologii pri AN SSSR (Commission on Dielectrics and Terminology at the AS USSR). There is 1 figure.

Card 3/3

BRAGIN, S.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. (Moskva)

Method for calculating the cooling of a cable after overheating by a short-circuit current. Elektrichestvo no.10:65-67 O '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric lines--Cooling)

CHILIKIN, M.G.; LARIONOV, A.N.; ANDRIANOV, K.A.; MESHKOV, V.V.; IONKIN, P.A.; ARKHIPOV, V.N.; PETROV, G.N.; BRAGIN, S.M.; PRIVEZENTSEV, V.A.; TAREYEV, B.M.

Professor N.G. Drozdov. Elektrichestvo no.10:90 O '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(Drozdov, Nikolai Gavrilovich, 1900-)

S/105/61/000/001/007/007
B012/B059

AUTHORS: Bragin, S. M., Butakov, I. N., Krasin, A. K., Sokolov, A. A., Stekol'nikov, I. S., Tareyev, B. M., Fialko, Ye. I., Chilikin, M. G., and others

TITLE: On the Fiftieth Birthday of Professor A. A. Vorob'yev

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1961, No. 1, p. 93

TEXT: The present article is a short curriculum vitae of the physicist Aleksandr Akimovich Vorob'yev. He graduated at the fiziko-mekhanicheskoye otdeleniye Tomskogo universiteta (Physical and Mechanical Department of Tomsk University) in 1931, became candidate in 1935, and took his doctor's degree in 1939. He became chairman of the kafedra "Tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy" Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta("High-tension Engineering" Department of Tomsk Polytechnic Institute), shortly afterwards dean of the energeticheskiy fakul'tet (Power Engineering Department), and later representative director of the Institute of Scientific Work. Since 1944 he has been director of the Tomsk Polytechnic Institute. In 1936, A. A. Vorob'yev established a Hihg-tension Laboratory at the

Card 1/2

BRAGIN, S.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Conference on super-high voltage underground cables. Elektrichestvo no.11:87-89 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(United States--Electric lines--Underground)

BRAGIN, S.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. (Moskva); FEDOSENKO, R.Ya., kand. tekhn.nauk (Moskva); VOLKOV, M.I., inzh. (Moskva)

Concerning the permissible loads of power cables. Elektrichestvo no.12:70-73 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric cables) (Electric power distribution)

BRAGIN, S.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; FEDOSENKO, R.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLKOV, M.I., inzh.

Permissible loads of power cables with viscous impregnating compounds. Elektrichestvo no.5:30-35 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni Panfilova, Leningrad.

BRAGIN, S.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. [deceased] (Moskva)

Premature aging of the insulating materials of a high-voltage cable. Elektrichestvo no.10:28-32 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

BRAGIN, S. V.

"Investigation in the Field of the Sulfoacids of Carbosol." Sub 3 Jan 51, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

BRAGIN, V., inzhener-polkovnik; SAMARIN, N., inzhener-mayor

The second life of an airplane. Av. i kosm. 47 no.7:78-81 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:6)

BRAGIN, V., inzhener-pilot.

Basic aerodynamic characteristics of the Il-14 airplane. Grazhd.av. 14 no.1:24-26 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Airplanes--Aerodynamics)

BRAGIN, V.

By-products and waste products are utilized badly. Fin.SSSR 37 no.1:68-70 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Zaporozhskogo oblastnogo finansovogo otdela.
(Ukraine—Steel industry—By-products)

POMETUN, G., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; BRAGIN, V., dotsent

Zaporozh'ye steel workers are renewing records. Metallurg 10 no.7:33 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Starshiy plavil'nyy master martenovskogo tsekha zavoda "Zaporozhstal'" (for Pometun). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Bragin).

BRAGIN, V.; VILENCHCHIK, M.; FANIYEV, R.D., red.

[Experience in using the Marietta process in the Krasnokama field] Opyt primeneniia metoda Marietta na Krasnokamenskom promysle. Moskva, Biuro tekhniko-ekon. informatsii TSIMTnefti, 1947. 14 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Perm Province--Secondary recovery of oil)

BRAGIN, V.

New "Uragan-175" motor. Voen. znan. 39 no.7:31 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Predsedatel' obshchestvenno-konstruktorskogo byuro pri TSentral'nom morskom klube Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu SSSR.

(Marine engines)

BRAGIN, V.

The essence of the problem concerning trainers. Grazhd. av. 21 no.7:28-30 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik letnogo otdela Upravleniya uchebnykh zavedeniy Aeroflota.

BRAGIN, Vl.

Forest mut. Vokrug sveta no.12:44-48 D '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Nuts) (Birds, Injurious and beneficial)

BRAGIN, V.

New outboard motors for racing boats. Za rul. 17 no.1:15-16 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Starshiy komandir-instruktor TSentral'nogo morskogo kluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu SSSR.
(Outboard motors)

KUSHCH, P.; BRAGIN, V.

Let us devote all our strength to uncovering hidden potentialities in the economy. Fin. SSSR. 23 no.1:50-52 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Zaporozhskim oblastnym finansovym otdelom (for Kushch). 2. Nachal'nik otdela finansirovaniya promyshlennosti, torgovli i kommunal'nogo khozyaystva Zaporozhskogo oblastnogo finansovogo otdela (for Bragin)
(Zaporozh'ye Province—Finance)

BRAGIN, V.

There, where they make an effort to accumulate. Fin. SSSR 23 no.10:55-58 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Zaporozhskogo oblastnogo finansovogo otdela.
(Zaporozh'ye--Steel industry--Finance)

BRAGIN, V.; POMETUN, G., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Open-hearth furnace steel workers at the Zaporozhstal' Plant have improved the world record. Metallurg 9 no.4:25 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva (for Bragin).
2. Starshiy plavil'nyy master zavoda "Zaporozhstal'" (for Pometun).

BRAGIN, V. A.

"Utilization of the Heat of Waste Gases From Boiler Installations in Electric Power Stations for the Production of Electric Power for Local Needs." Cand Tech Sci, Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Min Higher Education USSR, Tomsk, 1954. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

BRAGIN, V.A.

Comparing various methods of utilizing escape gases produced by boiler units in electric power plants. Izv. TPI 89:116-121 '57.
(Power engineering)
(MIRA 10:12)

BRAGIN, V.A.

Selecting the type of drive for machinery. Izv.TPI 101:76-82 '58. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Predstavleno prof.-doktorom I.N.Butakovym.
(Machinery)

BUTAKOV, I.N., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; BRAGIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Heat balance method used for the determination of the efficiency of a heat and electric power plant with superimposed turbines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 2 no.10:50-52 O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Predstavlena kafedroy teploenergeticheskikh ustanovok.

(Steam turbines) (Electric power plants)

BRAGIN, V.A., inzh.

Selecting the number of water passes in surface condensers. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.11:39-40 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Condensers(Steam))

S/119/62/000/007/006/006
I045/1245

AUTHORS: Bragin, V. A., Mayorov, A. N., Yudochkin, V. G.

TITLE: Cooling experiments with the "Ural" machine

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyenie, no. 7, 1962, 30–31

TEXT: The cooling system of ЦВМ (TsVM) "Ural 1" has a thermostat consisting of a thermometer and a relay which activates a cooling water valve to reduce the temperature of the circulating air to 29–29.5°C. When the temperature of the air falls below 29°C the valve is closed by means of a spring. The overheating of the circulating air is signalled at 32–33°C. by a system consisting of a thermometer, a relay, and a bell. There are 2 figures.

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BRAGIN, Viktor Alekseyevich

ZADOV, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; ANISIMOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; BAZLOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; BRAGIN, Viktor Alekseyevich; GUDKOV, Boris Aleksandrovich, KOROTKOV, Sergey Tikhonovich, SHTEYNER, Samuil Iovelevich; SHNIREMET'YEVA, L.P., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Petroleum industry in Krasnodar Territory] Neftianaia promyshlennost' Krasnodarskogo kraia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 69 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Krasnodar Territory--Petroleum industry)

BRAGIN, V.A.; OREL, V.Ye.; CHELPANOV, P.I.

Multi-well development of oil pools in the Yuzhno-Karskaya area.
Neft. khoz. 39 no.2:31-36 F '61. (MIRA 17:2)

SHTYGLYA, Petr Terent'yevich; BRAGIN, Viktor Alekseyevich; DINKOV, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; ARUTYUNOV, A.I., red.; CHOPOROVA, T.A., ved. red.; STAROSTINA, L.D., tekhn.red.

[Programming the development and exploitation of gas condensate wells. Gas condensate wells in Krasnodar Territory] Proektirovanie razrabotki i ekspluatatsiia gazokondensatnykh mestorozhdenii; gazokondensatnye mestorozhdeniia Krasnodarskogo kraia. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 233 p. (MIRA 17:1)

BAYBAKOV, N.K.; ERAGIN, V.A.

Development and technical progress in the gas industry of Krasnodar Territory. Gaz. delo no.6/7:3-12 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet khimicheskoy i neftyanoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR i ob"yedineniye "Krasnodarneftegaz".

BRAGIN, V.A.; KRUPNOV, V.K.

History of the petroleum industry of the Kuban. Nefteprom. delo no.10:9-11 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Ob"yedineniye "Krasnodarneftegaz".

BRAGIN, V.A.; KARAYEV, A.K.; ZADOV, A.G.

Petroleum industry of the Northern Caucasus. Neft. khoz. 42 no.9/10:31-38 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 11149-66 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/WW/WB/RM

ACC NR: AP6000335 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0035/0035

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A. M.; Bragin, V. A.; Mamedov, I. A.; Konovalov, V. A.; Sadykhov, K. I.; Sharifov, F. R.; Zeynalov, S. D.; Mamedov, S. A.; Diadimov, G. L.; Negreyev, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for protecting metals from corrosion. Class 22, No. 176022

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 35

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, corrosion protection, organic acid, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbon, asphalt, corrosion inhibitor

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for protecting metals from corrosion in a medium of low organic acids and carbon dioxide with the help of a corrosion inhibitor. To increase the degree of protection, hydrocarbon-soluble products of neutralizing acid asphalts are used as the inhibitor.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 24Nov64

Card 1/1 UDC: 620.197.3

BRAGIN, V.F., aspirant; POMETUN, O.K., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Experience of the "Zaporozhstal'" plant in making use of the potentials of open-hearth furnace plants. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:20-22 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kiyevskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva (for Bragin).
2. Starshiy plavil'nyy master zavoda "Zaporozhstal'" (for Pometun).

BRAGIN, V.F.; TARASOV, S.T.

From work practices of the blast furnace shop of the "Zaporozh-stal'" Plant. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:62-64 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

BRAGIN, V.F.

Technical and economic indices of the operation of metallurgical plants in the Ukrainian S.S.R. during 1958-1962. Met.i gornorud. prom. no.6: 85-87 N-D '63. (MIRA 18:1)

BRAGIN, V.F.

Analysis of the cost of basic pig iron smelted in blast furnace plants of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:3-9 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

BRAGIN, V.F.; FILIN, Ye.P.

Ukrainian interfactory school of progressive practices for steel workers of the Zaporozhstal' plant. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:86-87 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

TARASOV, S.T., master domennogo tsekha, zasluzhennyy metallurg UkrSSR;
BRAGIN, V.F.

Blast furance operators of the Zaporozhstal Plant share work practices. Metallurg 10 no.2:8-9 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'", chlen TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Tarasov). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Bragin).

BRAGIN, V.F.; RUDICHEV, K.P.

Intensification is a means of increasing the production and reducing the cost of open-hearth steel. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:11-13 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

BRAGIN, V. K.

Bukvopechaiushchaia radiosviaz'; primenenie v aviatsii. /Printing radio communication its use in aeronautics/. (Grazhdanskaia aviatsiia, 1941, no. 5, p. 25-28).
DLC: TL 504.G7

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BRAGIN, V.K.

The AT-140-U5 automatic loom. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1: 56-59 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Looms)

BRAGIN, V.K.

AT-100-5[M]S automatic loom. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.3:51-52 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Looms)

BRAGIN, V.K. (Moskva)

Automation of work processes in air transport using electronic computers. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.5:631-636 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BRAGIN, Veniamin Petrovich; IGOSHIN, M.G., red.; BLAZHENKOVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Young sailor of the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force, and Navy] IUnyi moriak DOSAAF. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1959. 109 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Naval education)

SIMONOV, N.F.; BRAGIN, V.S.

Industrial testing of the type "1500 x 1500 - 1500 mm" hammer crusher. Koks i khim. no.12:8-11 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy koksokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

ERAGIN, Veniamin Petrovich; GODINER, F.Ye., red.

[The young sailor of the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the Army, Navy, and Air Force] IUnyi moriak DOSAAF. Izd. 2. Moskva, DOSAAF, 1965. 149 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

BRAGIN, V. T.

"Concerning Dehydration of Brown Hematite in Connection With Its Utilization in Blast-Furnace Smelting." Sub 30 May 47, Inst of Metallurgy imeni Academician A. A. Baykov, Acad Sci USSR
Cand. Tech. Sci

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

USSR/Engineering - Metallurgy

Card 1/1 Pub. 41-8/17 FD-1096

Author : Bragin, V. T.

Title : Effect of carbon monoxide on the process of dehydration of iron ores.

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk 4, 86-92, Apr 1954

Abstract : Discusses results of dehydration of brown hematite in atmospheres of air and carbon monoxide, establishing favorable effect of the latter on dehydration process. Tables, diagrams. Two references.

Institution :

Submitted : By Academician I. P. Bardin, April 20, 1954